# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

A CONGRESS MUST MEET

England Rejects All of Russia's Overtures.

SCHOUVALOFF AND HIS MISSION.

Meeting of the British Cabinet To-Day.

NIHILIST TROUBLES IN RUSSIA.

[BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.] LONDON, May 27, 1878.

The HERALD's special correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphed last evening as follows :- "The peaceward tendency of affairs continues, but it now appears to be only a question of substituting a preliminary conference for the Congress.

LOST TO BUSSIA. "This prospect gives much dissatisfaction here. It is said that each day that passes is a day lost to Russia and gained for England and Austria.

GORTSCHAROFF NO BETTER.

"Prince Gortschakoff's relapse still continues and there are grave fears for his ENGLAND AGAIN REJECTS THE TERMS.

The Times' Paris correspondent telegraphs as follows:-- "A private telegram from London states that England rejected the detailed concessions offered by Count Schouvaloff, who thereupon declared Russia's readiness to submit all question raised by the treaty to the sanction of the Powers. It is known 'that on Saturday Germany was informed of the welcome solution and requested to immediately issue invitations."

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF'S MISSION. The Paris Journal des Débats of yesterday says satisfactory result. Russia consents to lay the treaty before the Congress. All the Powers have adhered to this proposal, and the Congress will meet in Berlin on June 11.

TOO EXACT. The London Observer yesterday, however, said:—"As far as we can learn the foregoing, to say the least, is far in advance of the present posttion of the negotiations."

AN ABSURD SENSATION. The Standard of this morning ridicules the report published by the Journal des Débats yester-day fixing a definite date for the assembling of the Congress, although. it says, there is some ground for pelieving that the main obstacle to its meeting is now in the course of disappearance.
WHAT THE OBSERVER THINKS

The Observer has reason to believe that Count loff is not authorized to propose forthwith any very comprehensive modification of the Treaty. His proposals, however, deserve careful consideration and may ulumately form the basis of a settlement, the prospects of which, to say the least, are undimini

WANTS MORE AUTHORITY. A special despatch to the Post from Berlin says it is reported that Count Schouvaloff has telegraphed for fuller powers. GERMANY'S CLEVER ACT.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says the difficulty about placing the whole treaty before the Congress seems to have been surmounted by wordthe free discussion of the whole treaty. ASSISTING RUSSIA.

Germany will issue the invitation and will thus give the guarantee instead of Russia. Pourparters have been begun about the date of meeting, and June 11 is proposed. Austria and France have al-ready adhered to this scheme.

GERMANY'S GOOD OPPICES. The Times in its leading editorial article says:-"Whatever may be the case as to details, we have reason to believe that our Vienna correspondent's information is well founded. The invitations to the Congress will not be issued until explanations between England and Russia are somewhat further determined, but there is no reason to apprehend failure on such points. The preliminary requirements of England, at all events ANOTHER CABINET COUNCIL

The Standard announces that the Cabinet will

NO CHANGE IN THE BRITISH CABINET.

The London Observer said yesterday that the umors of an impending resignation in the Ministry, current on Saturday, are unfounded.

All the papers that mention the subject emphatically deny that there are any dissensions in the THIS SEEMS VERY SILLY.

A Constantinople despatch says:—"Mr. Layard, the British Ambassador, received a telegram from London to-day which he communicated to the Porte. It is said to be of a favorable character.

"Mahmoud Damad Pacha has been appointed Min

MORE INDIAN TROOPS.

Four more transports with Indian troops arrived at La Valetta, Maita, yesterday.

A despatch from Athens says that the British usul at Canea, Crete, was recently fired at by the Turks, but received no injuries. THE MINILIEF TROUBLES.

A telegram from St. Petersburg states that the

Russian government has decided to abolish jury trials in cases of attempted assassination for pomotives and sets of violence against officiale. A despatch to the Berlin North German Gasette from

tersburg says Count de Pahlen, Minister of Juslice, by whose advice the case of Vera Sassulitch was sabmitted to a jury, seems resolved to resign.

A despatch from Madrid says the government has decided to authorize the return of Captain General in supreme military and civil command, with po

IS ENGLAND GOING TO WAR?

ADMIRAL SIR ASTLEY COOPER REY SUM-MONED TO ENGLAND TO TAKE COMMAND OF

A BALTIC FLERT. HALIPAX, N. S., May 26, 1878. Admiral Sir Astley Cooper Key left on the train last evening to take the English mail ateamer at Rimouski, he having been summoned with all haste to take command, it is said, of a Bastic fleet.

OUR RUSSIAN VISITORS.

PHILADRIPHIA, May 26, 1878. Captain Grippenberg, the commander of the Cim bris, and his companion are still in this city, but keep very quiet and refuse to state any facts as to why they are here. This afternoon, in company with Charles Cramp, of Cramp & Sons, they took a drive through the Park. Both Russians are stopping at RACING IN FRANCE.

BARON LOTESCHILD'S BRIE THE WINNER OF THE FRENCH OAKS. [BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.]

PARIS, May 26, 1878.

At the Chantilly Spring Meeting to-day the twen-tieth renewal of the Prix de Diane (French Caks) was wen by Baron A. de Rothschild's brown filly Brie, by Parmesan, out of Highland Sister. M. A. Lupen's bay filly Pristina finished second and the Count de Juignet's Roscoff third. The jockey riding Count Lagrange's

The others came in in the following order;— Calceole, La Creole, Andrea and Hollandsise. The last held the lead for half a mile, when she fell, throwing her lockey. She afterward bolted.

how THE RACE ENDED.

The others then assumed the order in which the race was concluded. Printing challenged Brie at the distance, but the latter won easily by a length, Pris-tina being two lengths shead of Roscoff. Time, 2:15;

distance, 1 mile 4% furlongs.

The betting was 6 to 4 on Brie, 4 to 1 against Pris tina and 10 to 1 against Rescoff.

SUMMARY.

Prix de Diane (French Oaks), for three-year-old Siling, of £20 each, £10 if declared out, with £1,000 added; the second to receive £80; rather more than a mile and a quarter.

Baron A. de Rothechild's br. f. Brie, by Parmesan, out of Highland Skiter; 119 lbs.

1 A. Lupen's b. f. Pristins, by Dollar, out of Pergola; 119 lbs.

2 2

M. A. Lupen's b. f. Pristins, by Dollar, out of Per-gols; 119 bs. Count d. de Juignet's b. f. Rescoff, by Mars, out of Rosits; 119 bs. Count F. de Lagrange's b. f. Hollandniso, by Dutch Skater, out of Feu de Joie; 119 bs. THE WINNER. Brie, who has carried the colors of Baron Roths child so prominently to the front in the French Oaks, Inished second to Count Lagrange's Clémontine in the Grando Poule des Produits, Sunday, 19th inst., at the

Bots de Boulogne races. The latter event and that above comprise her important essays. Brie has Averal valuable engagements on the English turf the coming season, among them being the Oaks; Coronation Stakes, at Ascot; St. Leger, at Doncaster; Park Hills Stakes, same meeting, and the Select Stakes. the Grand Prize of Paris, to be run Sunday, June 16.

A FATHER'S AWFUL CRIME.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

WHEELING, W. Va., May 26, 1878. An unparalleled case of outrage upon a well know young lady by her father has turned up at Clarksburg a this State. James C. Taylor, a well known tarmer and a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has a daughter, aged seventsen, who is famous for her beauty, and who has always borne an excellent character. For nearly a year Taylor has seen making improper advances to ner, telling her that a daughter belonged to her father, soul and body She would not listen to him, and last week he dragged her into a stable, gagged and bound her, and then

THE EXPOSURE. The borrible crime was repeated several times, but as he threatened to murder his wife and the girl if they betrayed him they said nothing about it until Wednesday, when they told the wife of a Leighbor. Wednesday, when they told the wife of a Le ghbor. She told her husband, who organized a party who arrested Taylor and turned him over to the authorities. At an examination before a magistrate Mrs. Taylor and her daughter swere to the truth of the above story, and Taylor is now in Jail.

THERATE OF LYNCHING.

A heavy guard is placed around the jail to protect the prisoner, as the people threaten a repetition of the Wallace lynching if they lay their hands on him.

THE TOEPEDO STATION.

NEW CLASS OF OFFICERS TO BE INSTRUCTED-INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS DURING THE

Everything is in readiness at the torpedo station, at this place, for the reception of the new class of officers who have been ordered here for instruction in torpedo duty, as announced in Thursday's HERALD. The class will remain three months, and it is expected that before they complete their studies there will be soveral interesting experiments with the various movable terpedoes and also with the boom or spir torpedo, dynamite and other explosive missiles. It is expected that Captain K. R. Breeze, United States Navy, who has had charge of the station for the past three years, and who has proved a very efficient officer, will not be relieved until after the class graduates. He will, in all probability, be succeeded by Captain (recently Commander) F. M. Ramsay, United States Navy, who is now at the station perfecting himself in the duties connected with the same and the general routine of that responsible position.

THE CONDEMNED PRIEST.

CABEER AND MENTAL CHARACTERISTICS OF BLASIUS PISTORIUS AS DESCRIBED BY AN ACQUAINTANCE IN GERMANY.

BALTIMORE, May 25 1878 following letter from its European correspondent in relation to the early history of Blasius Pistorius, the Pennsylvania priest condemned to be hanged for the murder of Farmer Isnac Jaquette, near Norristown The letter is dated bebech, Germany, and is as fol-

murger of Farmer Isaac Jaquette, near Norristown. The letter is dated hebech, Germany, and is as follows:—

Biastus Pistorius was born in 1831, at Snarwellingen, a large vilinge on the road from Lebech to Santous. He belongs to a respectable family, but from his early youth he displayed a strange unsteadiness of mind. He was by turns a farmer, a miner, a school teacher, a man of business, and then for three years a solder in the Prussian army. He was about thirty years of age when he bogan his learned studies, and, naving gene through the eight classes of a German village, he entered the clerical seminary at Trevs to devote himself to the study of philosophy and theology for four years, at the completion of which, in the year 1871, he received the holy order of priesthood. He was first appointed to a parish in the district of Kifel, and thence he was removed after a few months labors to the parish of Tholey, where he was stationed until he left Europe for America. During his stay at Tholey I became acquainted with him. I saw him several times at my boune and dined with him frequently. During his visits I had long conversations with and heard a great deal of him through other persons—his own pastor, his courrades and school friends.

ENTMATE OF HIS CHARACTERS.

To give a just estimate of his character I must say at first he was no hypocrite, but initially and sincery will he refused even at table to drink a giass of wine. His private life and morality were always an impeatonable. Such was Biasness Fistorius when he took his departure from Europe. I do not know all the circumstances under when the murder of which he has been found guilty took place, but I say, and all the persons in Germany who know the character of his dispestion be hought of. He murder of which he has been found guilty took place, but I say, and all the persons in Germany who know the character of his dispestion to the more three of his dispestion of his mind had been from the found of him when he asked his exect from the diocose. Certainly thi

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF TURNERS

CLEVELAND, Ohto, May 26, 1878 The National Convention of Turners began its so tions here to-day. Sixty delegates were present Emil Walber, of Milwankee, was elected presider and J. R. Felmar, of Baltimore, secretary. Comm tees were appointed and some routine business tran

SUFFOCATED BY SULPHUR.

POTTSVILLS, Pa., May 26, 1878. Enoch Lambert, of St. Clair, was found dead near mekiln at Ashiand this morning, having been suffi-

COMMUNISTS DRILLING.

CHICAGO, MAY 26, 1978 Communists to the number of sixty, armed with muskets and bayonets of the old pattern, were drilling at Silver Loaf Grove, near Ogden avenue, this after-

## WASHINGTON.

The Alleged Frauds in East and West Feliciana.

STATEMENT OF JAMES E. ANDERSON

What Secretary Sherman Wrote and What He Knew.

THE ELECTION ENTIRELY PEACEFUL

"One of Those Things Which None but a Politician Would Write."

GENERAL DENIAL FROM THE SECRETARY.

Valuable Hints and a Valuable Witness for Investigating Committee.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1878. THE POTTER INVESTIGATION-TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES THAT MAY PROVE INTEREST. ING-THE ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO PURCHASE THE ELECTOR LEVISSEE.

When the Potter Committee gets fairly at work it will do well to summon Mr. Dudley Field to testify oncerning the contents of certain telegraphic dis patches, which he is supposed to have in his possession, bearing on the Louisiana election. It will nembered that Mr. Field was the prin cipal investigator in the committee on the powers and privileges of the House in the winter of 1876-77. This committee caused to be brought before it a great mass of telegraphic deseemed to bear on the election. The Senate Con mittee on Privileges and Elections, consisting o Senators Morton, Logan and Mitchell, naturally undertook to go through their desputches or behalf of the republican party, and is so happened that when both sides had looked over the mass of campaign material they suddenly stopped. It was generally understood at the tim that the Hayes and Tilden managers agreed togethe to cease from the further use of such material in the double barrelied investigation then going on, and as result Senator Morton brought to a sudden close his attempts to trace the use of money to Gramercy Park and to investigate Mr. Tilden's bank account.

Now it has always been understood and believed that Mr. Field at that time had copies of telegrams which would prove very interesting just now, and public at that time. Mr. William E. Chandler's cipher despatches from Florida, which were printed public by Mr. Field's committee. Persons who have seen the despatches which Mr. say that they were mainly to Kellogg and later on to Packard, and that the names of Zachariah Chandier, Senator Morton and Postmaster Holloway figure most conspicuously in them. The recollect they pledged the whole power of the government to secure to the republican party the victory it has gained. The loyal North was pledged to sustain Kel-logg and Packard; men and means were prom-Kellogg was advised that General was reported to be on his way i that he would not betray his party and "assisti would be forwarded at once." There were also nume ous cipher despatches between Florida and Louis

In this connection a curious story is told, for which course of the inquiry. It is said that Levissee, one of the republican electors, had been offered \$25,000 to sell out, and had so far tors, he should rise and cast one republican vote for Tilden. It is said that Kellogg discovered this nego tiation, and on the 31 of December telegraphed in great agony to Senators Morton and Sherman, and or the next day, the 4th, telegraphed again to orge an

New ORLHANS, December 4.
To Senators Morron and Sherman, Washingto D. C.:Give me your advice on the subject matter of despatches yesterday. Very urgent.
W. P. KELLOGG.

It is added that the answer advised Kellogg that i the electors met and any elector was absent they could fill the vacancy. Meantime, this report adds, the democratic managers in New York sen word to New Orleans that Oregon was sale for Tilden, and the patriotic gentlemen who were negotiating with Levissce, remembering the the country was entering on a period of economy and reform, concluded not to go any further with poor at any rate he, it is said, tore up his speech and re

It must be remembered, in justice to Mr. Levisco that this story may do him wrong. It is given as one of the numerous reports which the committee wil have to silt for the benefit of whom it may concern and which will be brought before it for investigation sent you to-night, it should be known that Secretar Sherman says that any letter protonding to comfrom him to Anderson or Webber or both is no merely a forgery, but a fraud, because, as it bappens

connected with the Louisiana election. It begins to be probable that some ugly bricks will extremely uncertain who will be the worst hit.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1878.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION PRAUDS -INTERVIEW WITH JAMES E. ANDERSON.

The allegations in the Potter resolution in regard to the Feliciana parishes of Louisians, particularly a to the complicity of James E. Anderson in the alleged frauds there, were so indefinite that the denial of Anderson did not excite surpriso. Anderson, who living in Philadelphia. He was in Washington this morning. The following interview with him will show the reason he so plumply dealed the preliminary state ment of the resolution, and will doubtless also antici-pate some of the evidence to be adduced before the

"You came back pretty hard at Mr. Potter for the way he worded the Louisiana part of his resolution. Why didn't some of his advisers put him in on the right track ?"

"I don't know. It seems to me that this whole thing has been botched. I was not going to sit still and be charged with forging protests in East Februan evidence proves, that the protests on which the floard acted were crooked. My connection with that affair was very badly misrepresented by whoever wrote the resolution. I do not believe that half a dozen men in Congress know just what the facts were and what

they expect to prove by the witnessez."
"Are you willing to tell what you can testify about Secretary Sherman's alleged connection with the Louisians frauds ?" "I don't care if I do tell. They have been lying

about me long anough. The republicans seem to think that my card to Mr. Potter the other day means that I am going to stand by them. Why did not they rependent of them, and I intend to keep so. But I'll go on with the story, and you can judge whether I am able to give any evidence calculated to make certain "If you had, as is charged, any transaction with

Secretary Sherman what was its date?"

"The protest to the vote of East Feliciana is dated November 10; that of West Felicians, November 14, I believe. Mr. Sherman reached New Orleans about the 16th of the month. Things were then in a very critical condition. Dan Webber, who was superviso of elections in West Feliciana, had signed his pro-test, but I had not. From what I heard at the time l felt sure that Dan was acting in the line of duty by putting his name to the protest, because in one part of the parish, down in the river region, there was a small body of dis-orderly roughs, who interfered with the negroom from pure cussedness. There was not much politics about it. Dan was not very firm in the faith, however. He had his doubts whether the protest should be made to cover so much, and I made up my mind that I did not propose to testify officially to intimida The thing had all been set up beforehand, but I had no right to swear that any voters were interfered with unless I knew of actual cases of violence on election day. There were none. The election was as peaceful as any in the days after this, as the dates show, when Sperman arrived in New Orleans. Dan Webber and I were both weak, and it was vital that our parishes should be thrown out. I told you months ago of the way my signature was obtained to a blank sheet of paper and how that was afterward filled in without my knowledge with a most sweeping protest, accompanied by a torged jurat. That was a fraud, and I had made up my mind to denounce it. Just then the visiting statesmen came on the field. Webber and I both needed back bone. There is no use in telling a great long story now, but we were written to by Secretary Shorman We wanted written guarantees that we should be cared for if we allowed this crookedness to go unre buked, so that the Returning Board and the republican party could profit by the wrong." "Did the Secretary write to each of you?"

"No; the letter was written to us jointly. It did not come through the mail. It was directed to D. A. Webber and James E. Anderson. The stories about there being two letters are faise. It was transmitted to us through a third party."

"Well, it was one of those shrewd things which nobody but a shrewd politician would devise. He imply said that we should be liberally cared for i we stood firm."

"Don't you suppose that when Mr. Sherman is placed on the stand he can laugh at that letter and say that the only object of it was to let you know that the leaders of the republican party would stand by you if you performed your duty?"

"Yes, I realize the force of that, but it happens that the vital point in this matter concerns the fact whether Sherman knew, when he wrote that letter, that Webber had his doubts about how for his duty would stretch, and that I was on the point of de-nouncing the forgery of which I had been made the

"And you think you can prove that he was fully sware of all these facts and meant his letter to be a guarantee that you should be provided for if you consented to shut your eyes and hold your tongue 1

"That is exactly what we expect to do. Suppose that awrence testifies that he informed Sherman of the way things stood in the Feliciana parishes, and suppose hat Pitkin testifies that Sherman understood the situa tion exactly, and suppose Whitney testides more fully than he did before the Morrison committee that one day at the St. Charles Hotel I displayed an envelope which contained the Sherman letter and said:--'I've go enough here to burst the whole thing. Then where will Sherman be ?' !!

"What ever became of that letter ?" "I gave it to Dan Webber, and I don't know exactly what no did with it. You remember he was murdered at St. Francisville very shortly afterwards. There murder. I have heard that the democrats claim to have a photographic copy of that letter, but I can't when we called on Mrs. Jonks last winter that she intimated that the original letter was safe and sound in a place where it could be easily reached That may be true, but the great importance of the investigation, so far as Shermra is concerned, will consist in proving, not that, such a letter was written

that he knew when he addressed it to us that we being bribed to submit to forgeries, "Do you think Pitkin will testify?"

"And you have no doubts you can make the matter to clear that the country will understand it?" "I believe we can make Sherman come down from

"When do you expect to be summoned?" "I have not the least idea. I am ready any time. I never took a cent from any member of the republican or democratic party. I am under no obligatious to do anything but tell the truth, no matter who is

Later the correspondent ran across Judge Sloan aker, who held office for a while in Louisiana during the time of the carpet bag government.

"Got 'em this time, sure," remarked the worthy Judge. "Do you see that little, smooth-faced fellow there talking with Judge Marks? That is Harry Pyle. He is the young gentleman who gave things a lift down in Louisiana while the count was going on by carrying the envelopes with the returns between the Post Office and the Returning Board. When the returns came in the sealed packages the Post Office officials would head them over to some delegated agent of the Board. The latter would then steal away and manipulate them by sponging down the mucilage on the envelopes till they would open easily, and then follow up by gently inserting the protests manufactured on the spot from the poll list already for warded. Observe that young man, he looks very meek and modensive, but Lord, how much he knows!

"Will be be summoned?"
"riope so, Wny, that the State went democratic ought to be an easy thing to prove, and I believe th

will be proved." Anderson mys that he was invited yesterday into the office of the Secretary of the Transury, where he was received by Mr. Sherman, Mr. S. S. Shellabarge and Mr. Morris. It will be remembered that Mr Shellabarger is to act as the Secretary's counsel in the nending investigation. Anderson says he replied civily to certain questions until he observed that the conversation was all being taken down by a shorthand writer. He suddenly fired up, said he had not come in to be spied on, and, remarking that he was sick of the whole administration, left and refused to return.

Secretary Sherman tells a very different story from the above. He says that Anderson called at the Treasury in company with some friends, at his own instance and without any invitation from Secretary Sherman. What conversation ensued was taken down by the stenographer who is always at the Secreand if what Mr. Anderson said is of the slightest in portance to the investigating committee, they are welcome to a transcript of the stenographer's notes. Mr. Shellabarger gives the following version of the interview:—Anderson called at the Treasury in company with ex-Judge Marks, of New Orleans, and sent in his card to Secretary Sherman. The latter, do labarger, who advised him to receive him. The inter view took place accordingly and proceeded quietly cied he was committing himself in some way, where upon be took his hat and abruptly loft.

WHAT A DISSATISFIED CLERK OF THE LOUISI-ANA RETURNING BOARD THREATENED-LIERLY TO PROVE AN INTERESTING WITNESS. Among the witnesses counted upon by the Potte avestigating committee to make starting revolation what the Returning Board did in New Orleans b Mr. Harry C. Pyles, who was employed J. Madison Weils as one of the cierks of the Returning Board. Pylos was rewarded by Secretary Chandler with the position of messenger in the Pension Office here in Washington, and it is said that the appointment was indorsed by ex-Congress man Nash, of Louisiana. About two months ago Mr Pyles was discharged by the Commissioner of Pen-sions for cause, and several times since then be has tried to get reinstated, but wishout success. The day atter the passage of the resolution authorizing the in-vestigation, Mr. Pyles called upon the Commissioner and stated that he was one of loar starks

employed by the Louisiana Returning Board and that THEATRICAL PROPERTY BURNID. tion to keep him in its employ. The appeal made no impression upon the Com impression upon the Commissioner, who was some what surprised to receive another visit from the applicant on Monday last, and at this interview Mr. Pyles represented that he knew more than it be profitable for the administration to have disclosed. Previously the Commissioner had told Mr. Pyles that the Secretary of the Interior was the proper person to make his appeal to, and as he now sought to enforce his claim without the Sec-

to sattle the demand on the spot.
"Do I understand you to say that you were a party to sets or transactions which throw discredit upon the action of the Returning Board?" Mr. Pyles answered in the affirmative.

"Then," replied the Commissioner, "you can never se as employe of this bureau with my consent." ties for government support. Since then he has been nterviewed as to what he actually knows, and his nformation relates mainly to the alleged attempt to intimidate voters in the city of New Orleans by licans say they do not fear his revelations, while those who know him say that he is likely to prove an

THE CENSUS OF 1880-VIEWS OF ME. COX. Congressman Cox of New York, chairman of the committee charged with the preliminaries of the de-cennial United States census for 1880, is engaged in gathering the materials for the report to be presented to the House. He thinks the scope of the information obtained by the census should be enlarged, so as to secure more practical and useful statistics than have been hitherto given by the census. For this purpose he intends inspecting the census returns of the counsary, will visit London and Paris this summer to examine the libraries there. He will still be in time for Congressional action, as it is hardly likely that the question will be settled by the pending session of Congress, but will go over to next winter.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1878. WASHINGTON AND ITS POPULATION-ANNUAL

BI PORT OF THE TOARD OF HEALTH-ALAHM-ING MORTALITY AMONG THE NEGROES.

The annual report of the Board of Health of the District of Columbia shows that, while twenty-five years ago Washington could scarcely counterate 50,000 inhabitants, to-day it reckons 165,000 and ranks as the negulation is a mixed one, nearly one-third being of African descent. The presence of even so large a population of colored persons should not be a cause of anxisty to the sanitarion, but the colored population of Washington is a peculiar ore. Coming, as they did, through the vicissitudes of the late war from the fields and the neglect of farm life, where public bygiene is unknown, they settled here as people flee from dangers, with nothing but the squalor of their poverty. They filled the cheap huts of our alloys, and thus greatly added to the inconvenience and danger of fithiness and neglect. The ratio of mortality of negroes in our city is positively alarming. The causes that lend to disease and death. Yet they are scarcely sufficient to account for the great difference existing between the rate of mortality of the colored, when compared with that of the white, the latter being 18.27 per cent, the former 44.50 per 119 attilbirths investigated by the Medical Sanitary Inspector 107 were colored, 44 of which were illegitimate issues. This hended that this extraordinary destruction of life is induced not only by ignorance and poverty but by crime. The mortality of the District of Columbia b sonsibly decreased during the last fiscal year, but the mortality from certain zymotic or preventable discases, such as diphtheria, scarlet and malarial fovers

BUSINESS BEFORE CONGRESS-THE ADJOURN-MENT QUESTION.

The House Committee on Appropriations will report early this week the two remaining general appropriation bills—namely, the Sundry Civil Expenses and the Deficiency bills. The Army bill may consume one or two days more before its passage. Some of there general bills have become laws, while others are either in Committee of Conference or pending the Senate, including the Pension and R rairroad bills and the tariff bill can pass both bouses during the present session. Not a few of the members are hopeful of an adjournment by the end of June, and are working to that end. The Potter inver tigating committee would not interfere with such a result, as it has power to sit during the recess.

CLAIMS BEFORE CONGRESS-BILL REPORTED BY THE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM COMMITTEE. The following is the full text of the bill recently reported from the Committee on Reform in the Civil

Service:—

Be it enacted, &c., that any person who may have a claim against the United States, of which the Court of Chaims would not now have jurisdiction, but founded on equity and justice, may file his bill in the Court of Chaims of his claim and the relief desired by him, and the Attorney General of the United States shall appear and plead thereto as provided for other cases.

SEC. 2—Any issue of fact joined upon such bill may be tried by the Court as now provided for cases of which it has jurisdiction.

SEC. 3—The Court shall find the facts appearing from the festimony before them in each case, and shall report their flatings to Congress, with their opinion as to the determination that should be made of such claims

SEC. 4—Cougress shall not consider nor allow nor authorize the payment of any private claim not payable under existing laws until the same has been neard and reported to Congress by said Court of Claims as herein provided.

SEC. 5—All claims against the United States provided for by inis act, not prosecuted within any years from the passage of this act, or if the time when the same severally accured shall be barred, except that when the claimants are under legal disability is auc, the second must be brought within and stay years, or within three years after such disability shall cease.

SENATOR WALLACE WILL NOT INTERPERE. Senator Wallace returned from Pennsylvania to day. He authorizes a deptal of the statement tele graphed honce that no will interfere in Speaker Ran dall's renomination. He has no such intention and has sever intimated that he bad, that subject being exclusively with the democrats of Mr. Rendall's dis

SHALL THE INDIAN TERRITORY HAVE A DELE-GATE IN CONGRESS?-VIEWS OF THE MINOR-

ITY OF THE COMMITTEE. The minority of the House Committee on Indias Affairs in expressing their views against the report of the majority in favoring the passage of the bill author izing the election of a Delegate to Congress from the Indian Territory, say such a measure is un-necessary and impolitic, and that it would entail additional expense to the government and might disturb the present quiet and prosperous condition of the tribes by stirring up strife and dissatisfaction among them and between them and the government and its citizens. The minority propose that a sub-committee be appointed whether or not the lugian nations and tribes therein desire Congress to legislate for the purpose of having delegate in Congress. The report has not yet been

MUTINY ON SHIPBOARD.

THE BOATSWAIN KILLED-PURSUIT OF THE VESSEL.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26, 1878. The bark J. S. Wright left this port for Bellast on Friday. While on her way down the river a mutiny broke out among the crew and they refused to obey their officers. While trying to repress the disorde the bontswain, Robert Armstrong, a Swede, sustained such injuries that he gied. The body arrived to-night on a tugboat. The revenue cutter started for the vessel and she will probably be caught to-

### A FATHER'S FATAL STAB.

PRILADELPHIA. May 26, 1878. This morning James Smuller, who lives with his married son, William, went home intexicated. An altercation ensued between lather and son, when the former drew a pentaire and stabled his son in the abdomen, inflicting a wound which will result latally. The father delivered humanit to the police authorities.

CHICAGO, May 26, 1878 A special from Grand Haven, Mich., says;—"At Nunica Junction, nine miles east of this place, on the Detroit and Milwaukee Rail; oad, a baggage car, containing scenory, costumes and personal goods of the "Uncle Tom's Cabla" troupe was entirely de-stroyed by fire this morning at an early hour. The donkey, Joney, only was saved. The company was on the way from Grand Rapids to Chicago, intending to go over on the boat this morning."

Pritchard & Likly was destroyed by fire. Loss on building, \$8,000; on neighboring building, \$5,000. No insurance. Pritchard & Likly loss \$15,000 on stock, &c.; insurance, \$6,000.

TWO MEN KILLED AND OTHERS INJURED.

their feet burned and limbs partly paralyzed. The other three were slightly stunned.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WARBINGTON, May 27-1 A. M.

For the Middle Atlantic and New England States, higher pressure and slightly lower temperature, fresh weather and occasional light rains.

erally higher pressure, winds mostly from west to

n Texas by warmer southeasterly winds. generally higher pressure and lower temperature, winds mostly from west to north, clear or partis

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri val-leys, rising followed by falling barometer, cooler rtherly winds, veering to warmer east or south partly cloudy weather and occasional light rains. The Missouri River at Omaha and Leavenworth,

the Ohio slowly railing.

Cautionary signals continue at Eastport, Portland, Thatcher's Island, Boston and Wood's Hole

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the

Herald Building, No. 218 Broatway:—

1877, 1878.

3 A. M. 50 64 3:30 P. M. 62 82

6 A. M. 51 64 6 P. M. 57 76

9 A. M. 58 71 9 P. M. 56 70

12 M. 62 71 12 P. M. 54 66 

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Mayor N. F. Graves, of Syracuse, and J. C. William-son, the comedian, are at the Fifth Avenue. Ex-Congressman John Lynch, of Maine, is at the Windsor heodore N. Vall, superintendent of the Railway Mall Service, and J. H. McVicker, of Chicago, are at the Gilsey. Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont, is at the Clar-

> APOLLINARIS NATURAL MINERAL WATER HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT.

Approved by the Academic do Modecine of France, and a sale in France authorized by special order of the its sale in France authorized by reach government.
Recommended by the biguest medical authorities in New

"Most grateful and reiresthing."
"Absolutely pure and wholesome: superior to all for daily use; free from all the objections urged against Croton and artificially aerated waters."
"impregnated only with its own gas."
"Useful and very agreeable."
"itselful and well suited for dysnopsia and cases of soute dison.e."
"Mildly antacid: agrees well with dyspeptics and where there is a routy diathesis."
"By far the most agreeable, alone or mixed with wins, useful in catarrhes of stomach or bindder and in gout."
"Not only a luxury, but a necessity."
To be had of all When Merchants, Grocers, Druggists and Minoral Water Dealers throughout the United States, and wholesable of

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Every genuine bottle bears the registered YELLOW internal label of tue

APOLLINARIS COMPANY (LIMITED), LONDON.

Consumption, Bronchitts, Congles, Ac., can be speediff and radically cured by Wichestran's Hypersophitrs of LINK AND SODA. Frice St and \$2 per bottle. Propared only by WINGHESTER & CO., Chemists, 39 Johnst., New York, and sold by druggles.

-LIVER COMPLAINTS AND DISEASES OF the kidneys sneedly and radically cured by Wischastras's Hypornospuirs of Manganasa. Price 81 per bottle.

GOOK S IMPERIAL—EXTRA DRY.

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Sound, reliable Wines from \$4 to \$50 per case. All the averite brands. Do Sauternes.
H. B. KIRK & CO., 69 Fulton st. and 700 Broadway. SAVE YOU TRIED THE PERFECTION BLEND OF

ion Gas Conducting Wasts Pips; positive exemption rom sewer gas; perpetually and without expense; exhib-ted at 704 Broadway. MENSMAN'S PEPIONIZED BEEF TONIC IS THE only proparation of beel containing its entire nutrition properties. It is invaluable in all enfeebled condition whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostraits overwork or acute disease, and in every form of debits particularly if resulting from pulmonary compaisants, it friendly and helpful to the most delicate stomach. CA WELL, HAZARO & CO., Proprietors, Firth Avenue Hobuilding and 6th av., corner 30th st.

NEITHER DRUGGED, LIQUORED OR WATERED-P. UNDERHILL'S PURK WINES, from the Croton Point ineraris.

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FIRE AT ROCHESTER. ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 26, 1878.
On Saturday night the trunk manufactory of

THE LIGHTNING'S STROKE.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. May 26, 1878.

ab fry on the island in Waterman reservoir, Smithfield, when a shower came up and lightning struck the party. William Calsin, of Scituate, and Daniel Knowiton, of Greenville, who were standing back to ouck under a tree, were killed. Eugene Knowlton, brother of Daniel, and Jeremiah Angell, his hired man, were injured, their boots being stripped off,

Indications.

For the South Atlantic and East Gull States, gen-

For the West Gulf States, rising possibly followed by failing barometer, variable winds, slightly cooler, partly cloudy weather, occasional rains and follower

cloudy weather, occasional light rains and possibly followed in the western portions by falling barometer

and the Mississippi at Memphis, continue rising, and

temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as natested by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy,

Professor Benjamin Pierce, of Harvard College; ex-

reach governmented by the name of the as-fork as-'A great relief for seasiekness." 'A delightful beverage. Seltzer or 'La delightful beverage. "A great relief for seasickness,"

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